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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/813,727	03/30/2004	Vlad Stirbu	037145-3302	5106

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, KHAI MINH	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2617	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/813,727	STIRBU ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Khai M. Nguyen	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *3/30/2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *30 March 2005* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *8/15/2005*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The references listed in the Information Disclosure Statement filed on 8/15/2005 has been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449 form or PTO/SB/08A and 08B forms).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shaheen et al. (U.S.Pub-20050136898) in view of Maribalanca-Nieves et al. (U.S.Pub-20030233461)

Regarding claim 1, Shaheen teaches a method for distinguishing between device types in a wireless local area network (WLAN) in order to provide additional services to one type of device (fig.1, abstract), the method comprising:

obtaining a connection for a terminal in a wireless local area network (fig.1, paragraph 0022-0023); and

providing device type-specific services to the terminal if the terminal is a first device type (establish certain RAT (radio access technology) connections when the status is unknown based on latency requirements) (fig.1, paragraph 0006, 0022-0023).

Shaheen fails to specifically disclose obtaining a device type for a terminal in a wireless network. However, Maribalanca-Nieves teaches obtaining a device type for a terminal in a wireless network (abstract, 0017-0018). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Maribalanca-Nieves to Shaheen to provide a system for providing multiple services which could require possible adaptation based on the capabilities of the terminal used to access those services.

Regarding claim 2, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method claim 1, wherein obtaining a device type for the terminal comprises fetching a device type associated with the terminal from a device profile (see Shaheen, fig.1, paragraph 0011).

Regarding claim 3, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 2, wherein the device profile is stored in memory at a WLAN access point (see Shaheen, fig.1, user profiles 56, paragraph 0011).

Regarding claim 4, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 1, wherein obtaining a device type for the terminal comprises identifying if the terminal uses a power save mode (802.11) (see Shaheen, paragraph 0011, 0020).

Regarding claim 5, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 1, wherein obtaining a device type for the terminal comprises retrieving static information in a user database used in the authentication procedure (see Shaheen, fig.3, paragraph 0028-0029).

Regarding claim 6, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 1, wherein obtaining a device type for the terminal comprises receiving the device type during the authentication procedure for the terminal (fig.3, paragraph 0028-0029).

Regarding claim 7, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 1, further comprising: requesting identity of a terminal in a wireless local area network (WLAN) system (see Shaheen, fig.3, paragraph 0028-0029); receiving a response to the identity request (see Shaheen, fig.3, paragraph 0028-0029); authenticating the terminal based on the received response to the identity request (see Shaheen, fig.3, paragraph 0028-0029);

Regarding claim 8, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 7, wherein the authentication procedure comprises the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) (see Maribalanca-Nieves, paragraph 0009-0010).

Regarding claim 9, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 7, wherein the authentication procedure comprises the Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) (see Maribalanca-Nieves, abstract, paragraph 0017-0018, 0027).

Regarding claim 10, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 1, further comprising forcing the terminal into an unauthorized state which allows the terminal to only send an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) start message (message exchange) (see Maribalanca-Nieves, paragraph 0009-0010).

Regarding claim 11, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 1, wherein obtaining a device type for the terminal comprises detecting the device type from a propagation and signal information from the terminal (see Maribalanca-Nieves, abstract, paragraph 0017-0018).

Regarding claim 12, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 1, wherein obtaining a device type for a terminal comprises receiving a signal initiated by the terminal (see Maribalanca-Nieves, abstract, 0017-0018), wherein the signal provides device type information (see Shaheen, fig.3, paragraph 0028-0029).

Regarding claim 13, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 1, further comprising utilizing a plug-in module to enhance the ability to determine whether the terminal is a stationary device or a mobile device (see Maribalanca-Nieves, abstract, paragraph 0017-0018).

Regarding claim 14, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the method of claim 13, wherein the plug-in module comprises any one of an 802.1X plug-in, a signal strength and delay plug-in, and a power saving plug-in (see Shaheen, paragraph 0028-0029).

Regarding claim 15, Shaheen teaches a system for determining device types and providing services for the device types (fig.1, abstract), the system comprising:

a supplicant node (fig.1, WTRUs) coupled to a wireless local area network (WLAN) (fig.1, paragraph 0006, 0022-0023); and

an access point associated with the WLAN (fig.1,paragraph 0010), the access point determining what connection the supplicant node is (fig.1, paragraph 0006, 0022-0023), wherein the access point provides different services to the supplicant node if it is a first device type (establish certain RAT (radio access technology) connections when the status is unknown based on latency requirements) (fig.1, paragraph 0006, 0022-0023).

Shaheen fails to specifically disclose the access point determining what device type the supplicant node is. However, Maribalanca-Nieves teaches the access point determining what device type the supplicant node is (abstract, 0017-0018). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Maribalanca-Nieves to Shaheen to provide a system for providing multiple services which could require possible adaptation based on the capabilities of the terminal used to access those services.

Regarding claim 16 is rejected for the same with reasons set forth in claim 13.

Regarding claim 17 is rejected for the same with reasons set forth in claim 6.

Regarding claim 18 is rejected for the same with reasons set forth in claim 4.

Regarding claim 19, Shaheen teaches a system for communication in a wireless local area network (WLAN) in which a WLAN access point distinguishes between different device types to provide additional services to one type of device (fig.1, abstract), the system comprising:

means for obtaining a connection for the terminal (fig.1, paragraph 0022-0023); and

means for providing device type specific services to the terminal if the terminal is a first device type (fig.1, paragraph 0006, 0022-0023).

Shaheen fails to specifically disclose obtaining a device type for the terminal. However, Maribalanca-Nieves teaches obtaining a connection for the terminal (abstract, 0017-0018). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Maribalanca-Nieves to Shaheen to provide a system for providing multiple services which could require possible adaptation based on the capabilities of the terminal used to access those services.

Regarding claim 20 is rejected the same with reasons set forth in claim 7.

Regarding claim 21 is rejected the same with reasons set forth in claim 3.

Regarding claim 22, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the system of claim 19, wherein the specific services to the terminal comprise multicast filtering (see Maribalanca-Nieves paragraph 0027-0030).

Regarding claim 23, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the system of claim 22, wherein the multicast filtering is provided to protect devices from Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) messages (see Shaheen, fig.3, paragraph 0006, 0028-0029).

Regarding claim 24 is rejected for the same with reasons set forth in claim 10.

Regarding claim 25 is rejected for the same with reasons set forth in claim 4.

Regarding claim 26 is rejected for the same with reasons set forth in claim 5.

Regarding claim 27, Shaheen teaches a method for device type differentiation in a wireless local area network (WLAN) access point (fig.1, abstract), the method comprising:

obtaining a terminal connection corresponding to a terminal in the wireless area network (fig.1, paragraph 0022-0023); and

providing services specific to the terminal device type to the terminal (fig.1, paragraph 0006, 0022-0023).

Shaheen fails to specifically disclose obtaining a terminal device type corresponding to a terminal in the wireless network. However, Maribalanca-Nieves teaches obtaining a terminal device type corresponding to a terminal in the wireless network (abstract, 0017-0018). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Maribalanca-Nieves to Shaheen to provide a system for providing multiple services which could require possible adaptation based on the capabilities of the terminal used to access those services.

Regarding claim 28 is rejected the same with reasons set forth in claim 3.

Regarding claim 29, Shaheen teaches a wireless local area network (WLAN) access point that provides device type differentiation (fig.1, abstract), the access point comprising:

means for obtaining a terminal connection corresponding to a terminal in the wireless area network (fig.1, paragraph 0022-0023); and

means for providing services specific to the terminal device type to the terminal (fig.1, paragraph 0006, 0022-0023).

Shaheen fails to specifically disclose obtaining a terminal device type corresponding to a terminal in the wireless network. However, Maribalanca-Nieves teaches obtaining a terminal device type corresponding to a terminal in the wireless network (abstract, 0017-0018). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Maribalanca-Nieves to Shaheen to provide a system for providing multiple services which could require possible adaptation based on the capabilities of the terminal used to access those services.

Regarding claim 30 is rejected for the same with reasons set forth in claim 13.

Regarding claim 31 is rejected for the same with reasons set forth in claim 14.

Regarding claim 32 is rejected for the same with reasons set forth in claim 6.

Regarding claim 33, Shaheen and Maribalanca-Nieves further teach the access point of claim 29, further comprising node profiles containing terminal device type information (see Shaheen, fig.1, paragraph 0011).

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khai M. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571.272.7923. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rafael Perez-Gutierrez can be reached on 571.272.7915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Khai Nguyen
Au: 2617

6/20/2007

CHARLES N. APPIAH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER